

Overview of PHENIX Results on Baryons and Identified Hadrons

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For the PHENIX Collaboration



Physics Interests on Identified Charged Hadron

Identified single particle hadron spectra have the entire history of dynamical evolution of the collision system.

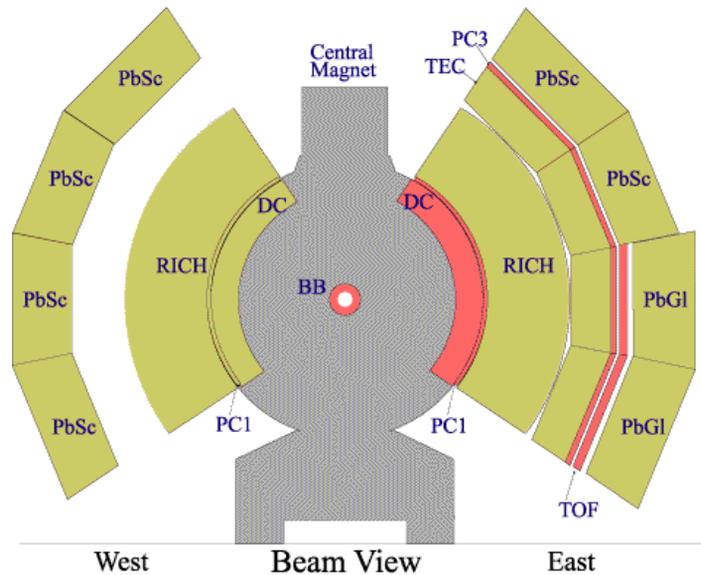
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs. particle mass, centrality.
- Centrality dependence of spectra shape.
- Freeze-out temperature and expansion velocity based on the hydro dynamical model (radial flow).
- Suppression of hadron yield at high p_T by parton energy loss in hot and dense matter.
- Particle ratio vs. p_T and centrality
 - ⇒ $\mu_{\text{ch}}, T_{\text{ch}}$ from thermal model
- Net baryon number @ mid-rapidity
 - ⇒ baryon transport mechanism at RHIC.

In this presentation

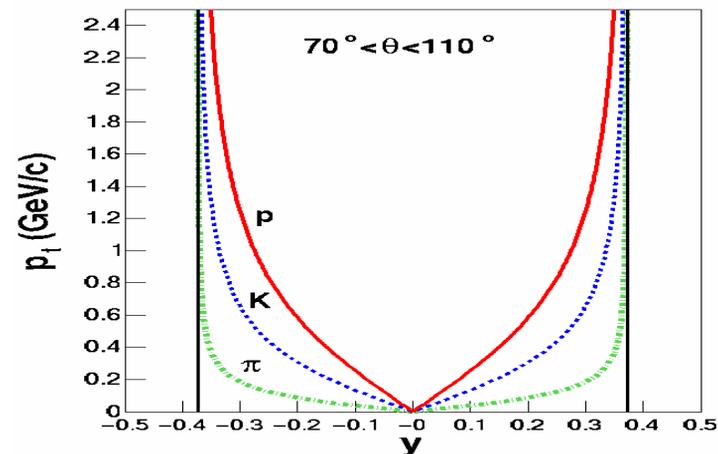
PHENIX Results from Au+Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV

- Identified charged particle (PID by TOF)
 - Based on K. Adcox et al., (PHENIX) nucl-ex/0112008 + preliminary results
 - Centrality dependence of p_T spectra
 - $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs. N_{part}
 - dN/dy vs. N_{part}
 - Anti-particle / particle ratio vs. N_{part} and p_T
 - K/π and p/π ratio vs. N_{part} and p_T
- Lambda analysis (by EMC-TOF)
 - anti- Λ/Λ ratio vs. p_T and centrality
 - Net baryon number (proton and Λ)
 - ⇒ **“ Baryon/Anti-Baryon Ratios ”**
By Ilia Ravinovich at this workshop (3/30/02)

Detectors for Identified Hadron Analysis



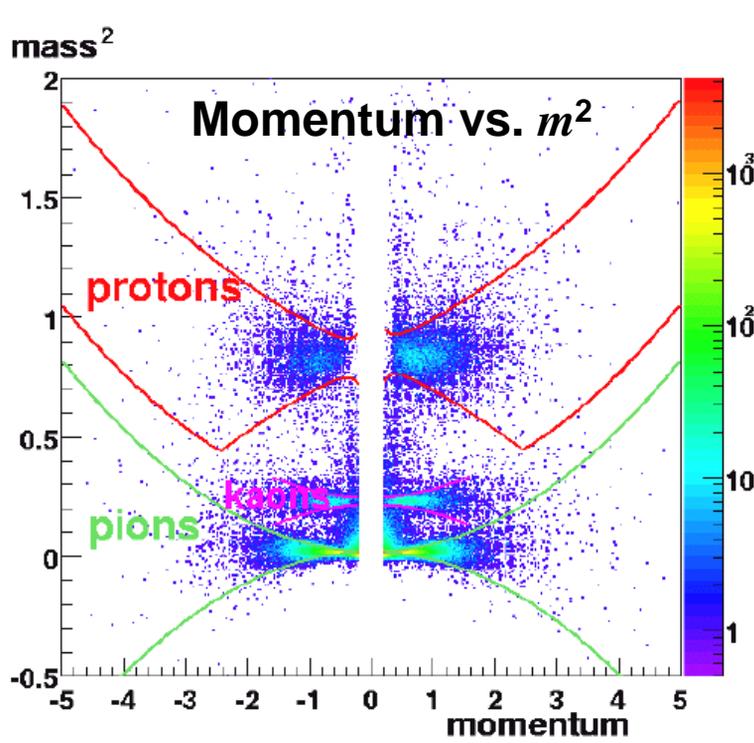
Geometrical Acceptance @ TOF



- **Beam-Beam Counter (BBC)**
 - *z vertex, start timing for TOF*
- **Time-of-Flight (TOF)**
 - *stop timing measurement*
- **Drift Chamber (DC)**
 - *momentum, flight path length*
- **Pad Chamber 1 (PC1)**
 - *additional track-z information to Dch*

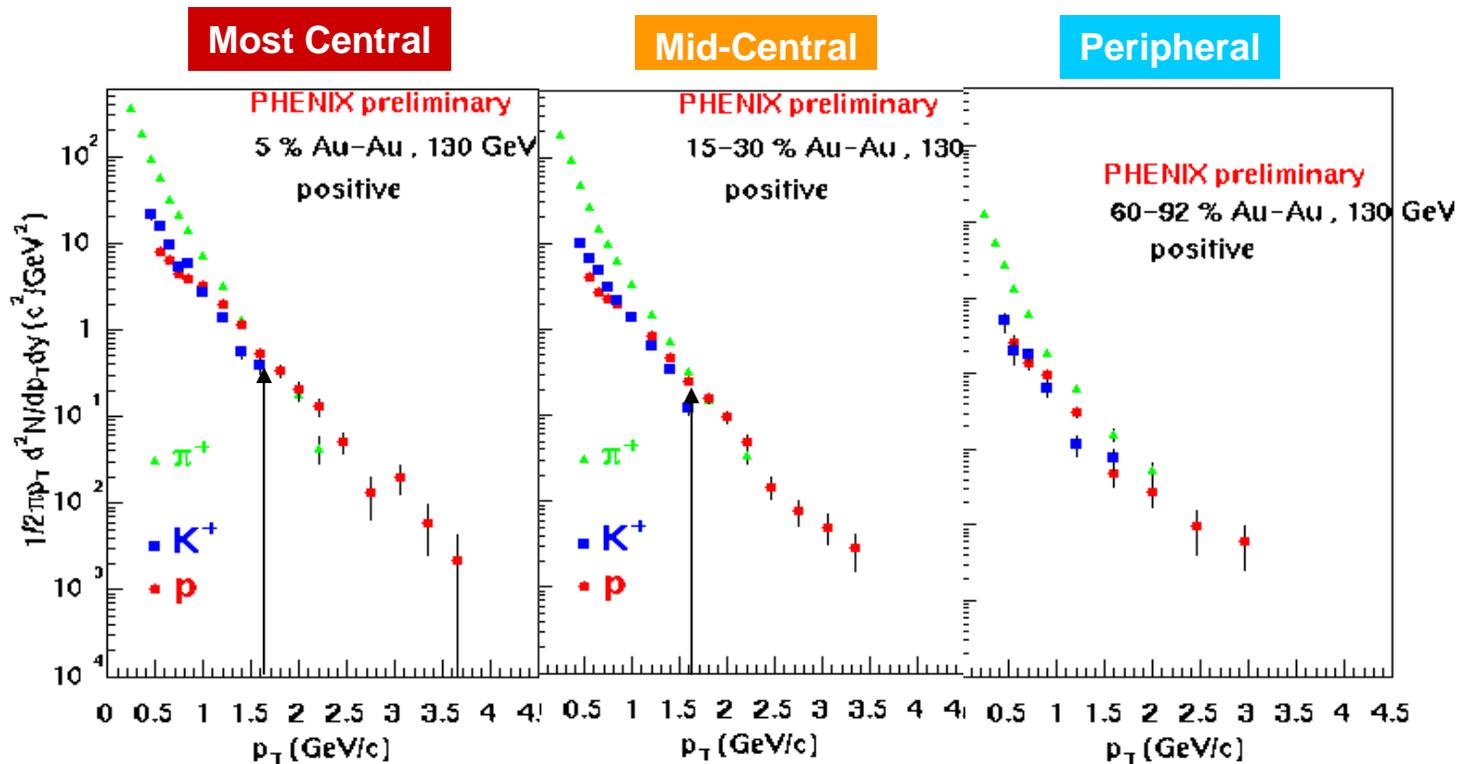
- Rapidity coverage : $|\eta| < 0.35$
- ϕ coverage : $\pi/4$
- p_T range : > 0.2 GeV/c
- Overall TOF resolution : ~ 100 ps (Run1).
- Momentum resolution :
 - $\delta p/p = 0.6 \% \oplus 3.6\% p$ [GeV/c] (Run1)

Hadron Identification by TOF



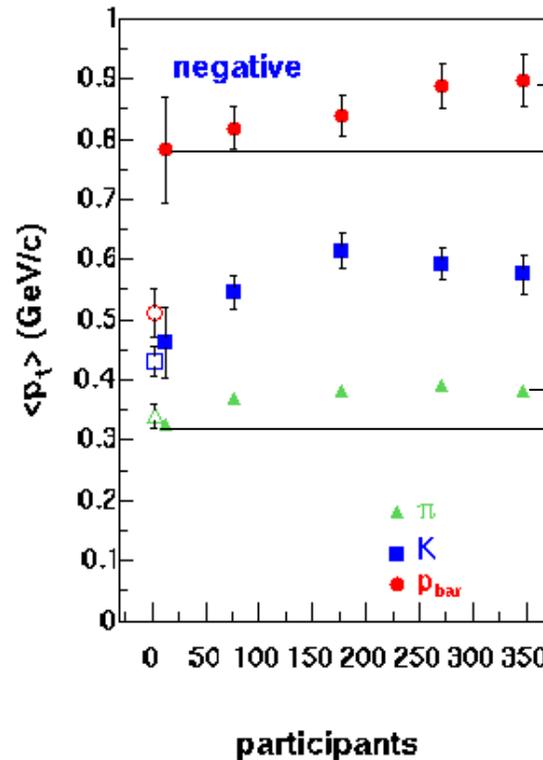
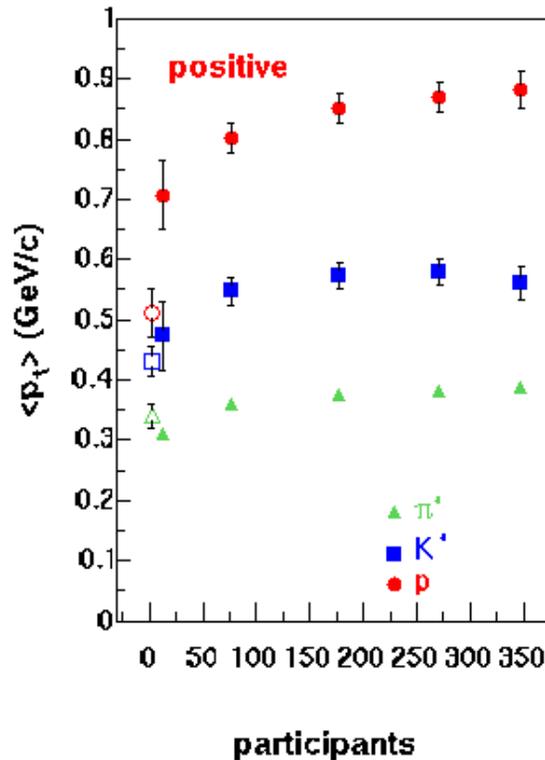
- **Charged hadron Identification by TOF**
 - Identified in m^2 vs. momentum space.
 - Applied 2.0σ momentum dependent PID cut.
- **Corrections to raw spectra**
 - Based on single particle Monte Carlo simulation.
 - Geometrical acceptance @ TOF
 - Decay correction for π , K
 - Multiple scattering effect.
 - Software reconstruction efficiency.
 - Multiplicity dependence of track reconstruction (embedding MC in real data).

Particle Composition @ High p_T



- Nucleons dominate mesons at $\sim 1.5\text{-}2 \text{ GeV}/c$ (π/p crossing).
- Centrality dependence of π/p crossing point ?
- Suppression of high p_T pions (PRL 88, 022301 (2002)) and radial flow in the protons may explain the observed crossing region in the spectra.

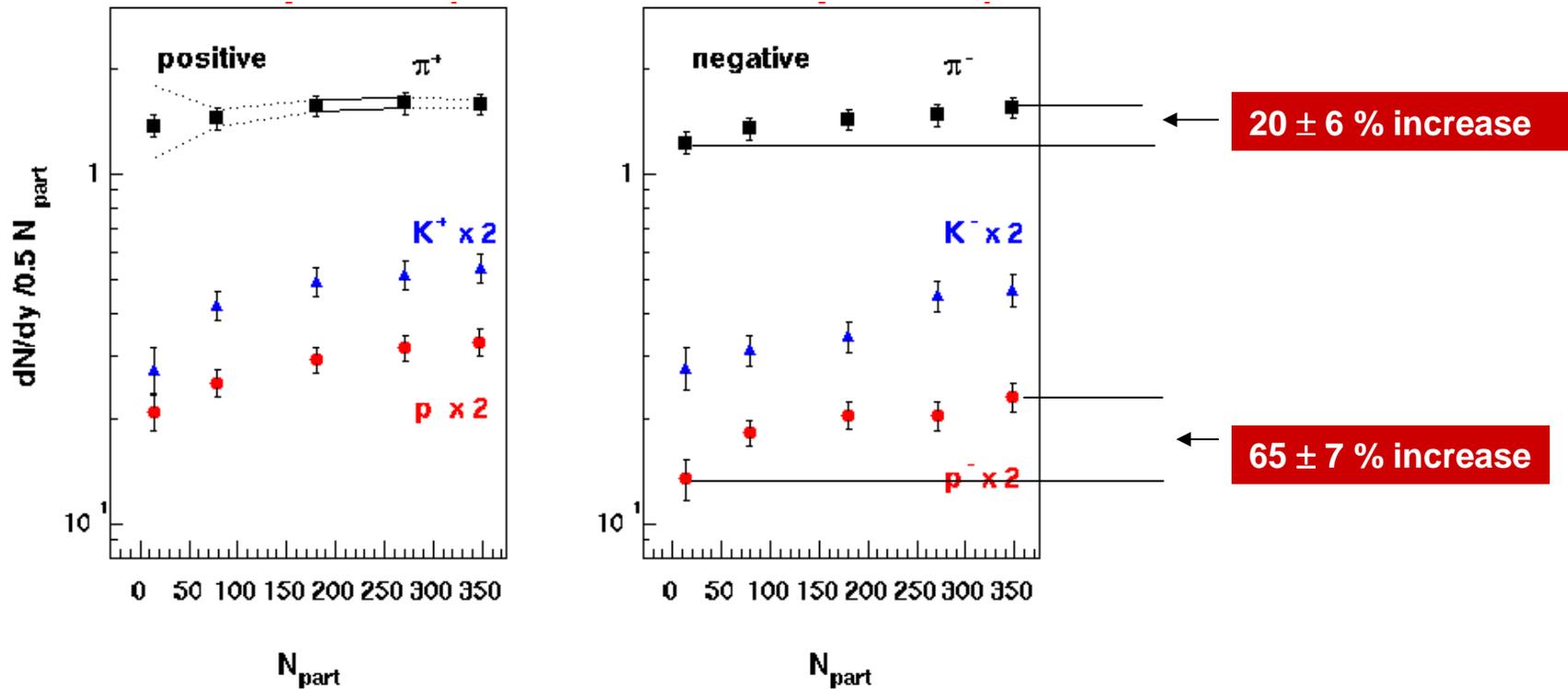
Centrality dependence of $\langle p_T \rangle$



* Open symbol : extrapolation from pp

- $\langle p_T \rangle$ increase with N_{part} and particle mass - consistent with radial flow.
- (Anti) proton $\langle p_T \rangle$ significant increase from pp collisions.
- The same relative increase from peripheral to central for all particles species.

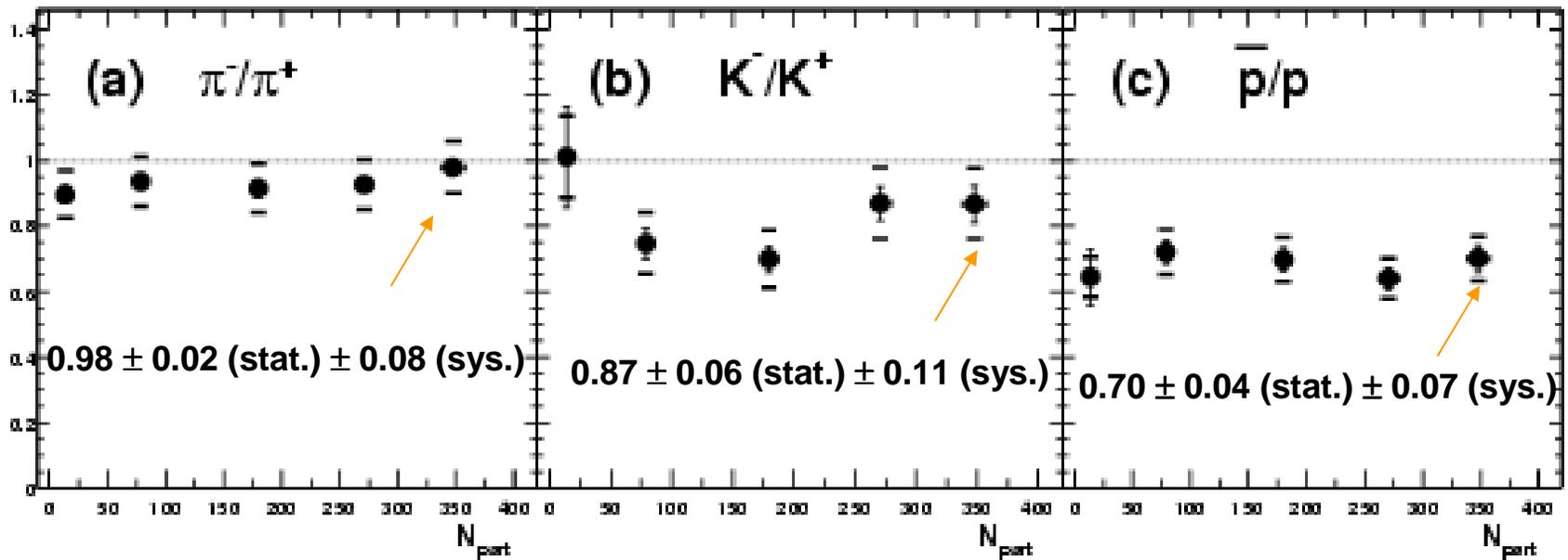
Centrality Dependence of Particle Yield



- (Anti) proton yields per participant pair increase faster than pion yields with N_{part} .
- Similar behavior in K^+ , K^- , π^+ and π^- .

Particle Ratio vs. N_{part}

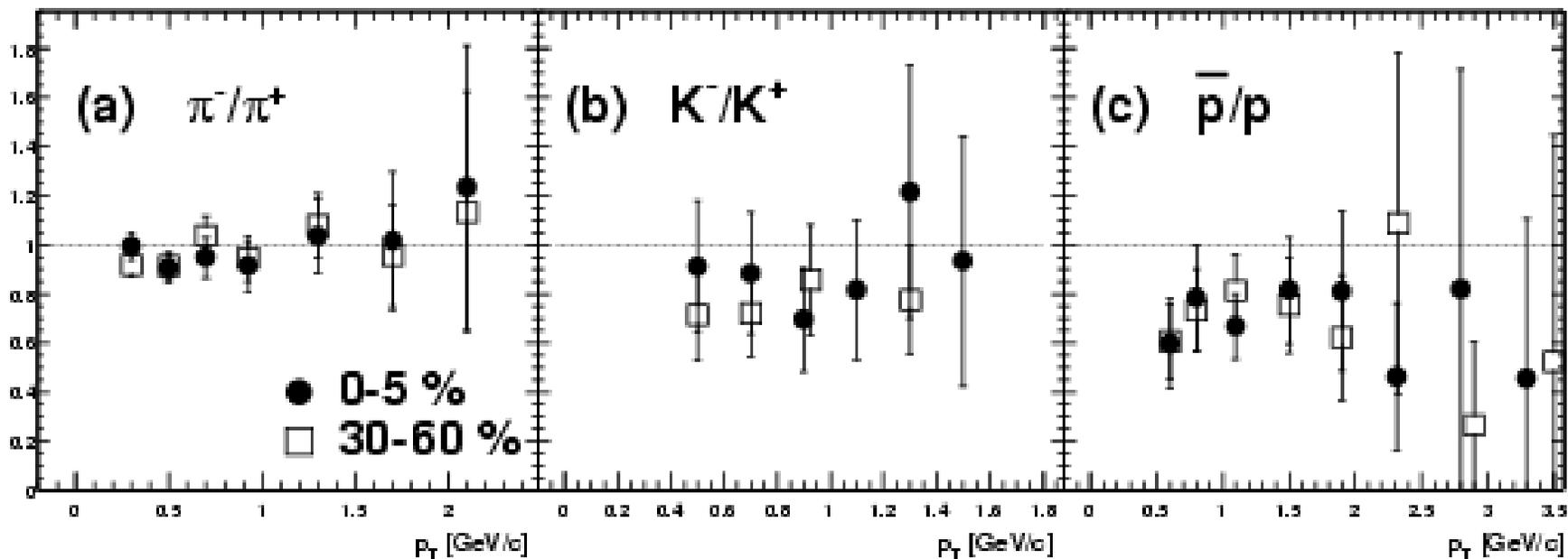
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- No Centrality dependence for all (anti-particle)/ (particle) ratios.
 \Rightarrow Suggest that μ_{ch} may not vary much vs. centrality.

Particle Ratio vs. p_T

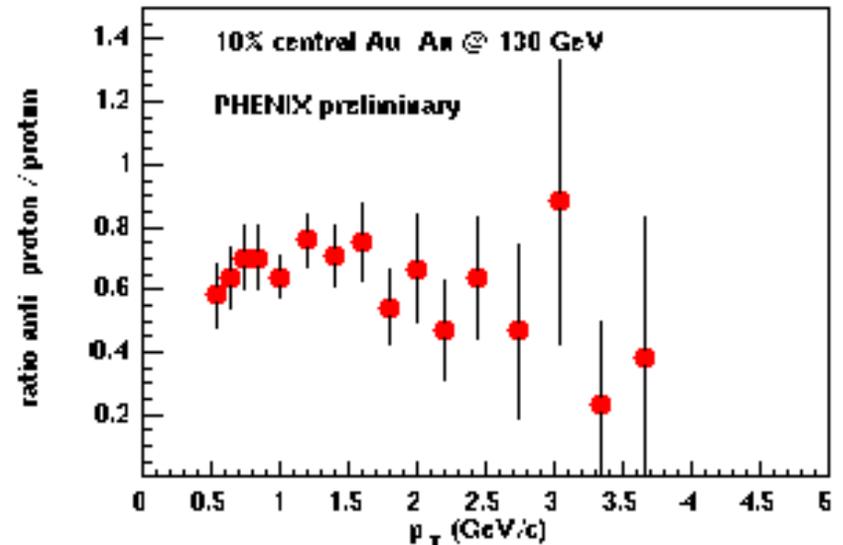
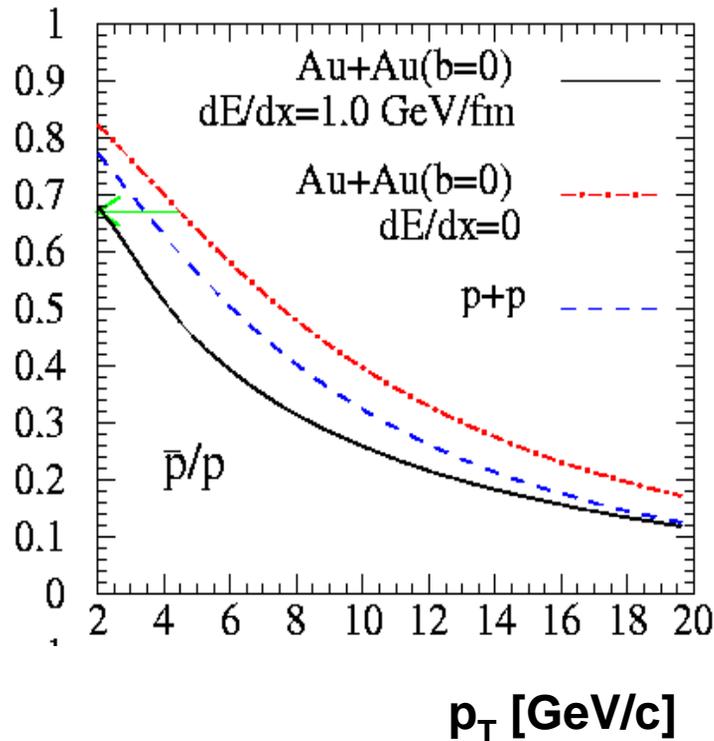
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- No p_T dependence identical particle ratios in measured p_T ranges.
 \Rightarrow Consistent with the predictions of thermal model with expanding statistical system.

\bar{p}/p ratio vs. p_T

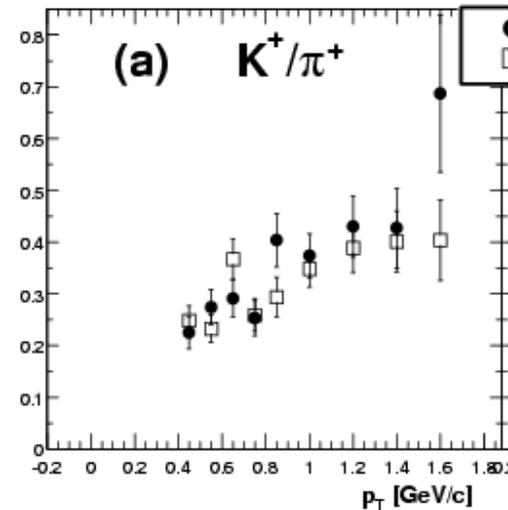
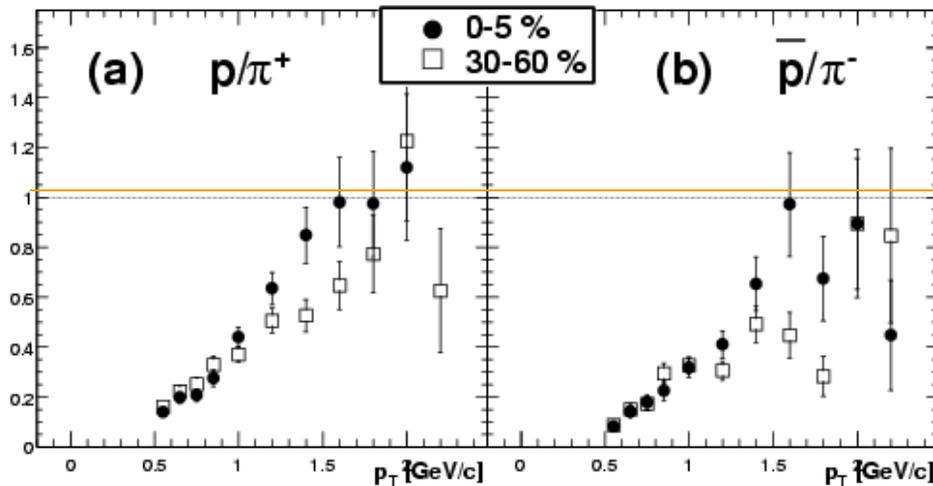
PRC 58 (1998) 2321 X.N. Wang



- **pQCD predicts that (\bar{p}/p) ratio falls as a function of p_T** (Hydro : flat distribution)
- Not clear @ high p_T due to the statistical limitation (> 3 GeV/c).
- Can be clarified in 200 GeV data.

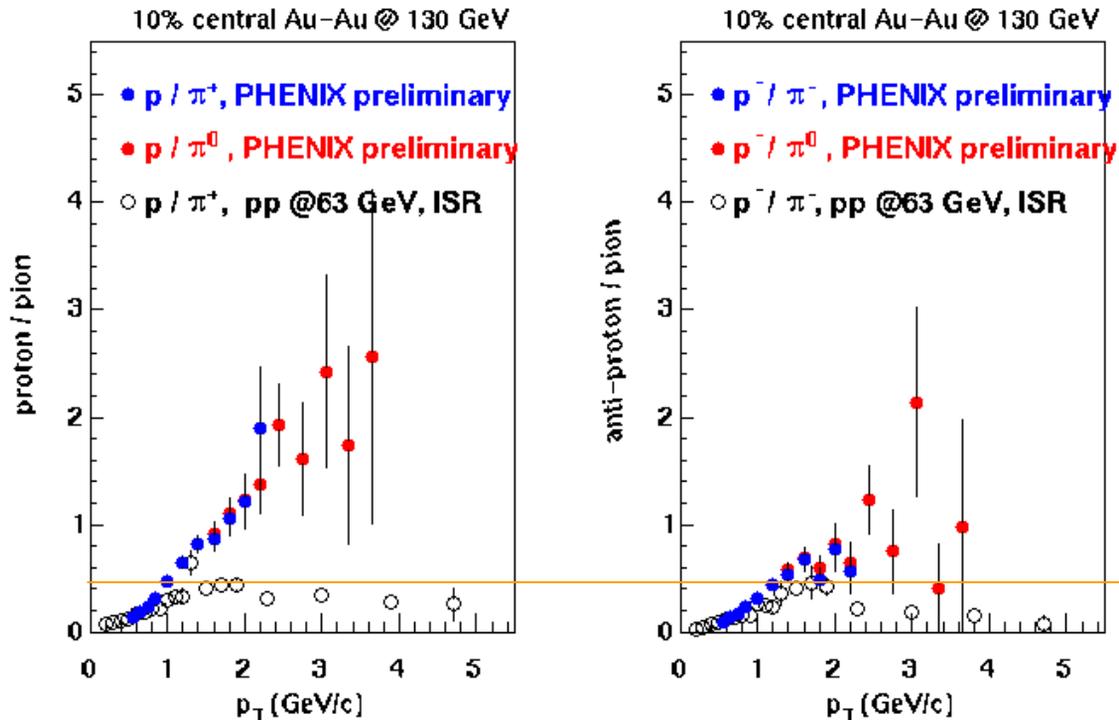
ρ/π and K/π ratios vs. p_T

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- K/π and ρ/π ratios increase as a function of p_T . ($K/\pi < \rho/\pi$)
- Both ρ/π^+ and $\bar{\rho}/\pi^-$ ratios reach a value of unity.

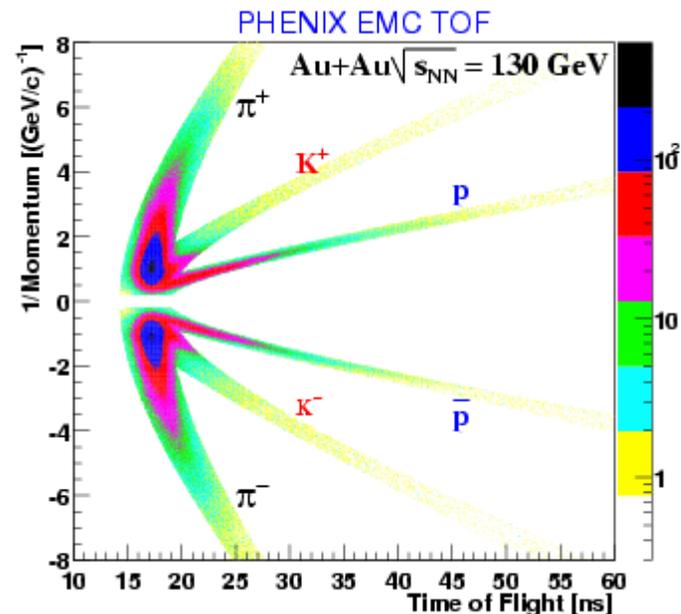
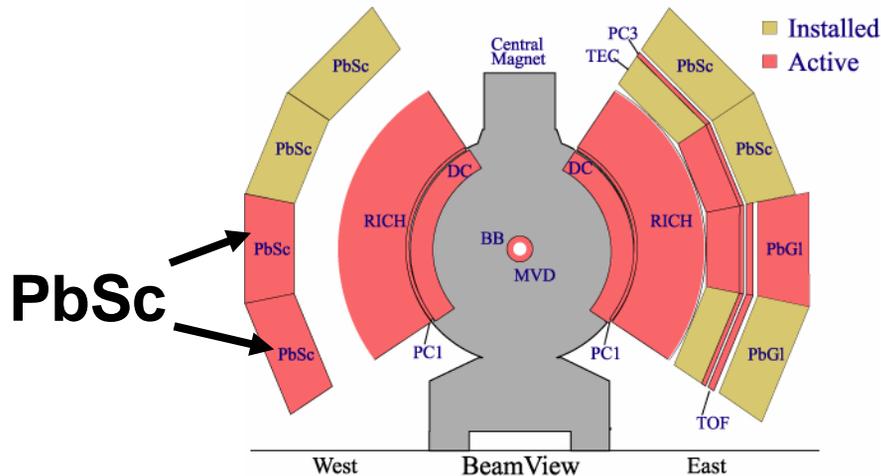
ρ/π ratio @ high p_T



- Used the published π^0 results.
- Steady increase in p/π^0 ratio with p_T , peak or saturate (?) in \bar{p}/π^0 ratio ~ 3 GeV/c.
- $(p/\pi)_{AuAu} > (p/\pi)_{pp}$: consistent with a strong expansion in AuAu

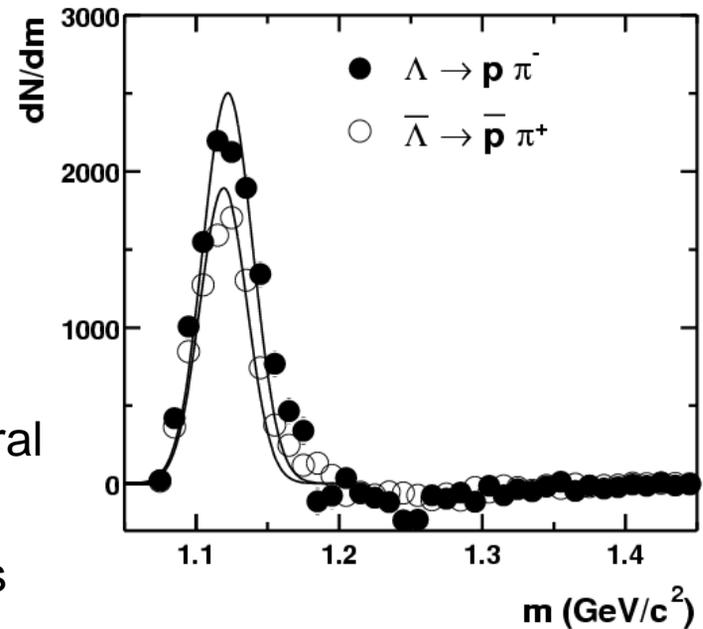
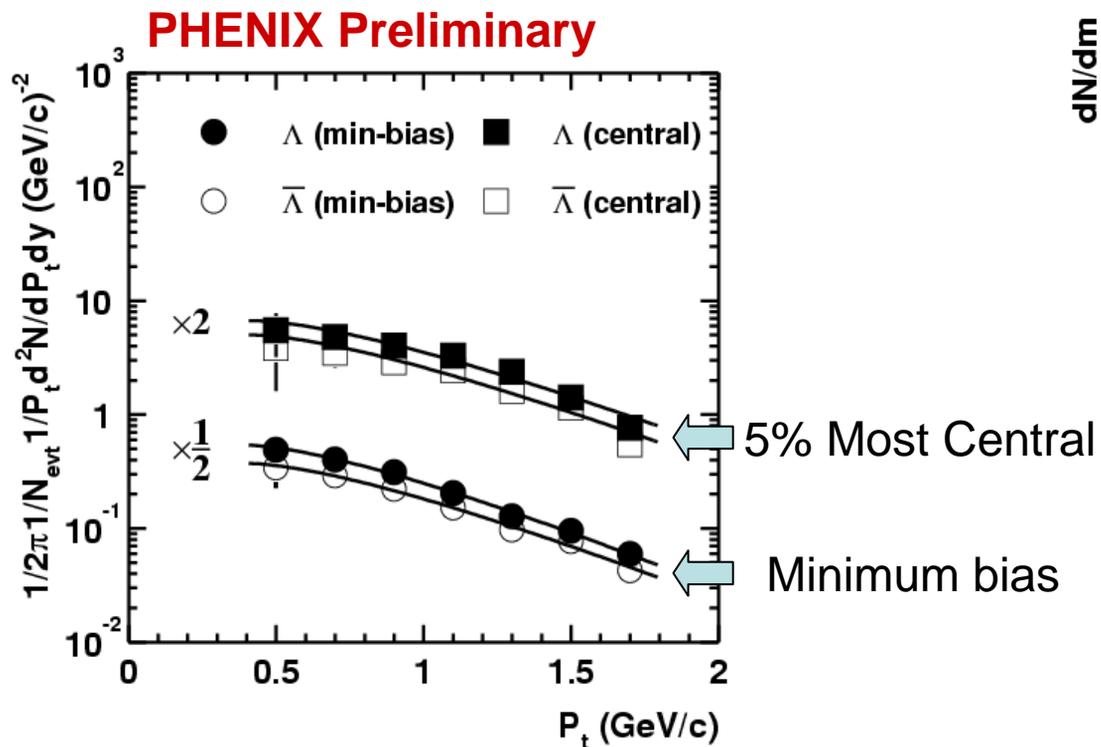
Λ Analysis

PHENIX Detector - First Year Physics Run



- Used 1.3 M minimum bias events with 20 cm z-vertex cut.
- BBC + DC + PC1 + **EMC (PbSc)**
- West arm PbSc EMC-TOF ($\sigma_{\text{TOF}} \sim 700$ ps in Run1) for PID (2σ cut)
- Pion ID : $p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c, proton ID : $p_T < 1.4$ GeV/c
- Used combinatorial method to extract lambda.

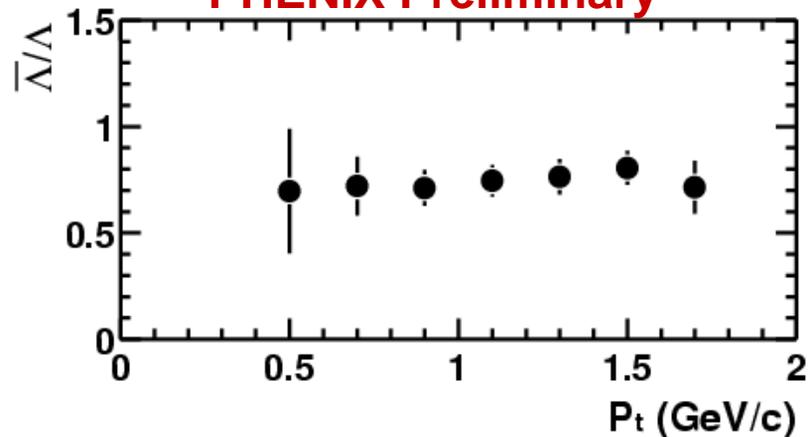
Λ 's p_T spectrum



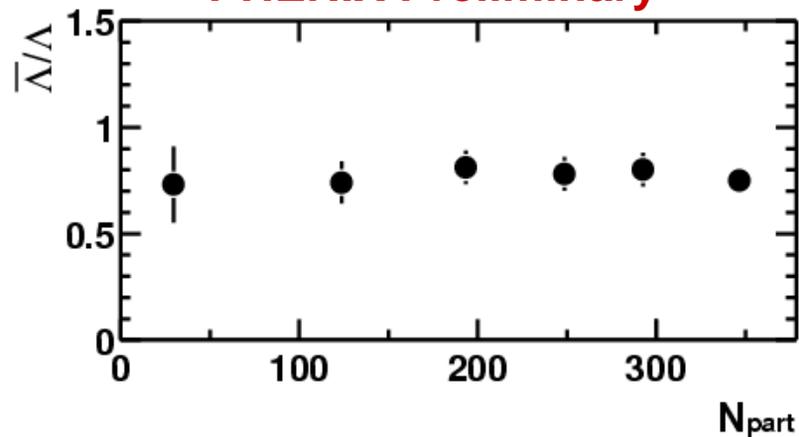
Well described by Boltzmann function ($0.4 < p_T < 1.8$ GeV/c) in both centrality classes.

$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ ratio vs. p_T and N_{part}

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- No p_T and N_{part} dependences in anti- Λ/Λ ratio

- Averaged anti- Λ/Λ ratio :

$$0.75 \pm 0.09$$

- No p_T dependence \Rightarrow Consistent with the statistical thermal model

Λ/p ratio and net baryon numbers

- Corrected feed down effects from lambda in (anti-) proton spectra

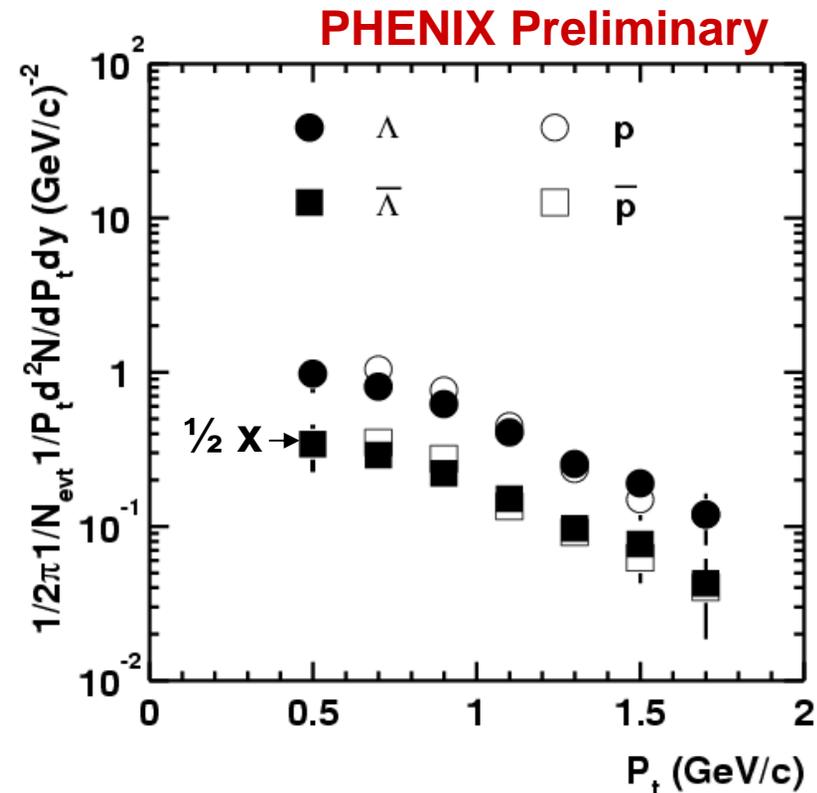
$$\Lambda/p = 0.89 \pm 0.07$$

$$(\text{anti-}\Lambda)/(\text{anti-proton}) = 0.95 \pm 0.09$$

Comparison with HIJING and HIJING/B

Net baryon number	Data (PHENIX, central 5%)	HIJING	HIJING/B
$(\Lambda - \text{anti-}\Lambda)$	4.6 ± 2.5	~ 1	~ 5
$(p - \text{anti-p})$	5.6 ± 0.9	~ 5	~ 11

* Note : HIJING and HIJIN/B results @ 200 GeV

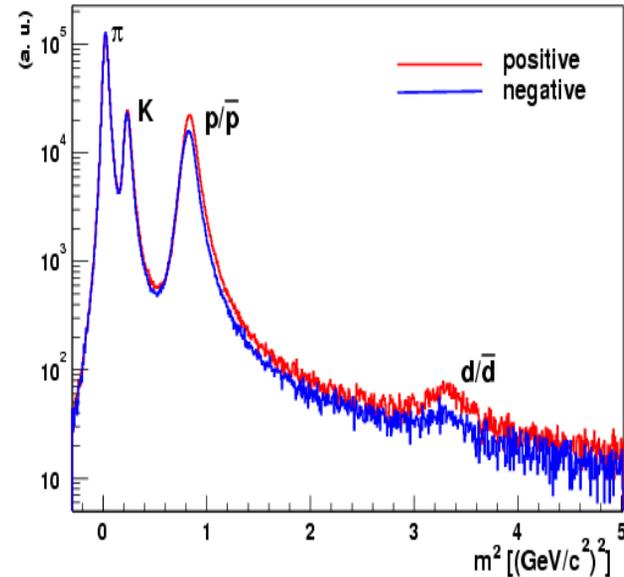
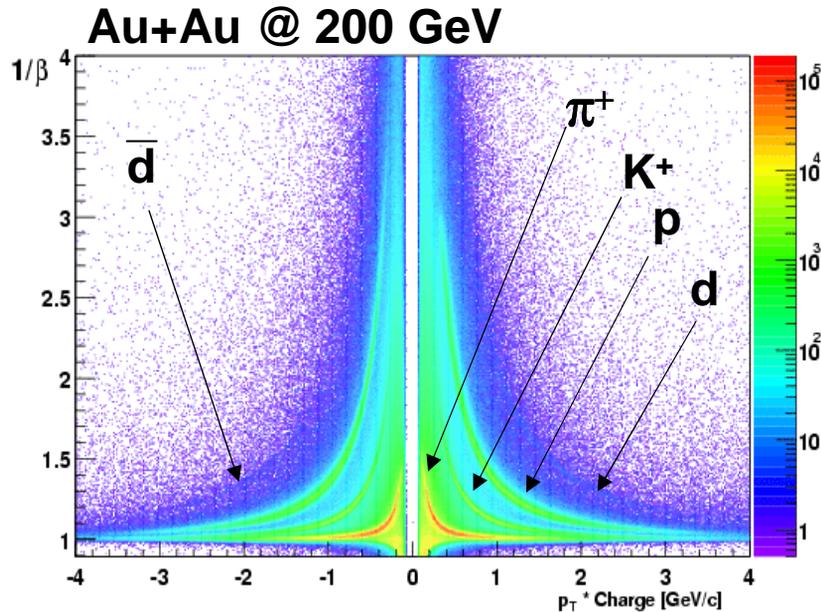


- Well reproduced the net Λ yield by HIJING/B model (non perturbative gluon junction mechanism)

Summary

- We presented identified charged hadron spectra and ratios in Au+Au @ 130 GeV.
 - Nucleons dominate mesons at $\sim 1.5\text{-}2$ GeV/c (π/p crossing).
 - $\langle p_T \rangle$ increase with N_{part} and mass.
 - \Rightarrow consistent with radial flow picture
 - (Anti) proton yields per participant rise faster than pion yields with N_{part} .
 - No centrality and p_T dependence in identical particle's ratio, including anti- Λ/Λ ratio \Rightarrow consistent with thermal model.
 - K/π and p/π ratio increase with p_T .
 - Measured Λ/p ratios and net baryon number ($p - pbar$) and ($\Lambda - \Lambdabar$).

Status of Run2 (Au+Au 200 GeV) Analysis



- **Collected 92 million minimum bias triggered events in Au+Au at 200 GeV.**
- Analyzed 15 Million event within 30 cm z-vertex.
- π/K separation < 2 GeV/c , 2σ K/proton separation < 4 GeV/c by TOF.
- Observed deuteron and anti-deuteron.

Outlook for 200 GeV data analysis

1. Precise measurements of p_T spectra and ratios in 200 GeV data.
2. Centrality dependence of $\langle p_T \rangle$, spectra shape and yield @ high p_T .
3. Conclusion on π/p crossing (vs. centrality).
4. Conclusion on \bar{p}/p and p/π ratio vs. p_T .
5. Comparison with pp data.
6. Deuteron and anti-deuteron spectra.



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